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Hongkong, 1st April, 1889.

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THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY, Hongkong, 4th April, 1889.

MARRIAGE.

On 6th April, at St. John's Cathedral, by the Rev. W. Jennings, Colonial Chaplain, assisted by the Rev. A. G. Goldsmith, Seamen's Chaplain, the Rev. H. B. HARPER, R.N., Chaplain, H. M. Dockyard, Hongkong, to E. DE M. DE JERSEY, Fairlee, Hongkong.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, APRIL 6, 1889.

We beg to direct the attention of his Excellency the Governor and the members of the Hongkong Executive and Legislative Councils to a statement from the Singapore *Free Press*, published in another part of this issue, referring to what is alleged to have been a case of wholesale kidnapping of Chinese coolies from this colony for service in the tobacco plantations of Sumatra. We would further direct the attention of his Excellency CHANG CHIH-TUNG, Viceroy of the Liang Kuang, to reports that have been current for some months past as to the existence of a scandalous and illicit trade in Chinese agriculturists and other laborers in and near the ports of Hongkong, Swatow, and Amoy, which is said to almost rival in its worst aspects the infamous and never-to-be-forgotten Macao coolie traffic of twenty years ago.

The German steamer *China* left here on March 22nd with 272 Chinese coolies on board, having cleared for the port of Medan (Deli) in the Dutch island of Sumatra. On the passage down the China Sea the coolies, having discovered that the steamer was bound direct for Deli, and having, as they allege, been engaged to proceed to the mines in the Native States of the Straits Settlements, protested against being taken to Dutch territory, and insisted on being landed at Singapore. As they offered violence to the Chinese headmen in charge—threatening to throw them overboard—the officers and engineers of the *China*, very wisely we think under all circumstances, declined to proceed farther, so that Captain Moller had no alternative but to put into Singapore to have the difficulty adjusted. On arrival there due enquiry was at once made, and from the evidence adduced it would certainly appear that these coolies, although engaged and shipped in Hongkong for employment in the Straits Settlements, were to be taken by force and practically sold into slavery in the tobacco plantations of Deli. It is stated that Messrs. MEYERS & Co., the Hongkong agents of the *China*, on hearing of the trouble in Singapore, wired to that city demanding that the coolies be instantly sent on to Deli, as the men knew their place of destination when they were shipped; but, of course, the coolies on desiring to be allowed to leave the *China*, were at once disembarked, Singapore being a British settlement where forced labor, kidnapping, or slavery, or whatever may be the correct definition, is not tolerated by law. The coolies, as will be seen by reference to the report from our southern contemporary, were actually consigned to Singapore brokers like so many packages of merchandise—a somewhat

scathing satire on the boasted freedom said to be enjoyed by every man under the English flag—but *prima facie*, a strong proof nevertheless that they were being taken to Deli under false pretences.

So far the *Free Press* would seem to have good grounds for the assumption that a case of kidnapping on a large scale had been thoroughly unearthed; but that conclusion is not justified on a full inquiry into the matter at this side. The coolies on board the *China* were, prior to leaving Hongkong, passed by the Harbour Master—who is also Emigration Officer—after being thoroughly examined as to the conditions under which they were going, and not only was their destination plainly printed both in English and Chinese on their passage tickets, but each one was distinctly told that the steamer was bound for Deli in Sumatra. The truth of the affair would appear to be that for some time past Messrs. LAUREN and HANCOCK, of Swatow, a leading firm in the coolie emigration business, have been despatching their steamers direct from Swatow and Amoy to Deli instead of via Singapore as formerly, and thus depriving the Singapore coolie brokers—who are said to be nothing but buyers and sellers of this useful commodity—of very large commissions and other "squeezes." The *China's* living freight was the first shipment sent from this port, and the only reasonable explanation of the trouble that has ensued is that these Singapore traffickers in human flesh have conspired to stop the direct trade to the Dutch plantations and compel the steamers to call in at Singapore, by putting their own agents on board the steamer and thus inducing the coolies to protest against being taken to Deli. We refrain, for the present at least, from commenting further on this shady business, leaving our Government and that of the Straits Settlements to take whatever steps may be necessary to vindicate the law and maintain the honour and good name of the respective colonies.

We would, however, take the liberty of suggesting to the Viceroy of Canton the advisability of making independent inquiries as to where these coolies were engaged, by whom, and under what conditions. And further, as his Excellency has always been a staunch protector of the rights and interests of the millions of laboring Chinese under his government, we specially direct his attention to the conditions under which the coolie traffic is now being carried on in Swatow and Amoy. No one desires to interfere with legitimate commerce, and we are quite certain that Viceroy CHANG fully recognises the advantage to his countrymen of bettering their prospects by emigration, and would be the last man in the world to arbitrarily veto the practice; but free emigration is one thing and brutal slavery quite another. Unless Chinese immigration can be carried on with fairness, and without the many abuses which still undoubtedly disgrace it, much better stop the trade altogether. That abuses have been rife in Swatow has long been notorious, and it is reported that quite recently something like the old system of Macao baracoons has, under German auspices, been revived in Amoy. Mr. R. J. FORRESTER, British consul at the latter port, to his honor be it said, has taken a firm stand against the establishment of coolie depots, and we have no doubt whatever that his efforts to suppress the alleged malpractices in connection therewith will ultimately prove successful.

TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter.)

FRENCH POLITICS.

London, April 3rd.
The trial of M. Deroulade, President of the Patriotic League, has commenced.
General Boulanger is in hiding to avoid arrest upon a charge of treason.

THE NETHERLANDS.

The King is gradually sinking and both Chambers have decided to appoint a regency.

(From Straits Times.)

THE ITALIAN BUDGET.

Rome, March 18th.
In the Chamber of Deputies to-day, M. Crispi said the Government had resolved to restore the equilibrium of the budget by reforms which would entail large economies.

BRITISH INDIANS AT ZANZIBAR.

London, March 10th.
In the House of Commons last night, Sir James Fergusson, replying to a question, said that he regretted deeply the losses sustained by the British Indians along the Zanzibar coast during the late disturbances there, and added that they were not entitled to demand compensation from Germany.

THE PRICE OF COPPER.

The price of copper has dropped to thirty-five.

ENGLAND AND MOROCCO.

March 17th.
The Sultan of Morocco has assented to the cable being repaired, the Cape Juby affair being reserved for separate settlement.

THE ROMANIAN SUCCESSION.

Prince Ferdinand von Hohenzollern, nephew of King Charles, has been proclaimed heir to the throne of Roumania.

SOUTH AFRICA.

March 29th.
A Customs Union has been concluded between the Cape Government and the Orange Free State.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

An early dissolution of the Lisbon Cabinet is predicted by the Macao papers.

A JAPANESE company of acrobats, necromancers and vocalists are at present giving performances at the Chinese Theatre in Macao.

DENMARK is the champion suicide country. Two hundred and eighty Danes in every million die yearly by their own hands. Hamlet, therefore, was not the only "melancholy Dane."

We read in a Japanese contemporary that a whale about 60 feet long was captured recently by the people of Otsura, a fishing village in Idsumo. They realised \$300 yen from their prize.

The General Managers (Messrs. Tardine, Matheson & Co.) inform us that the Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s steamer *Wingang*, from Calcutta, left Singapore for Hongkong this morning.

The steamer *Kungwa* ran into a Chinese man-of-war lying at anchor the other day. One of the war vessels' plates was broken and she has gone into Boyd's New Dock at Shanghai to have it replaced.

News has been received at Singapore of a fire at the Punjonn Company's mines, resulting in the destruction of a bungalow occupied by Messrs. Tolly and Phillips, two members of the mining staff.

DURING thirty days of last month the following vessels entered Shanghai:—or British, 64 Chinese, 30 German, 10 Japanese, 6 French, 4 Norwegian, 3 Russian, and 1 American, making a total of 209.

"REPSA BONHEUR" as an artist is not true to nature," remarked the snake editor. "How is that?" asked the horse editor. "In his picture, 'The Horse Fair,' appear several white horses, but not a single red-haired girl."

A ROTISSERIE has been opened in the Holy City on the "Chit" system. It will be extensively patronized, but may not answer the expectations of its promoters. There is nothing like the "cash down" principle in fair Macao.

TO-MORROW morning between 9 and 10.30 o'clock the steam-launch carrying the Bethel flag will call alongside any vessel hoisting the pennant C, to convey men ashore to St. Peter's Seamen's Church, returning about 12.30.

Two gambling houses in Tank Lane were successfully raided last night by Inspector Hennessy and Sergeant Bullin, and several men caught in each case. Bullin found two daggers and a knuckle-duster in the place he visited. The prisoners got three months all round.

A JAPANESE vernacular print tells us that Mr. Noritake, of Osaka, has, after many years' patient labour, perfected an improved method of coating with nickel metals, and even growing trees. He asserts that the layer of nickel will, under his process, last for ten years without changing colour.

WRITING from Chinkiang on March 30th: The Shanghai *Mercury* correspondent says: For the last twenty-four hours it has been blowing hard from the north-east. One of the boats belonging to the British torpedo-boat *Porpoise*, coming from the ship to land a party of officers, was run into by a native boat last night at 7 o'clock, and was capsized and badly injured. The ten occupants of the boat were immersed, but fortunately no loss of life occurred, as assistance from the ship was speedily at hand. The night was very dark and it was providential that I have not to record anything more serious.

MISS AMY SHERWIN'S English Opera Company, assisted by a number of our leading local amateurs, will appear to-night at the Theatre Royal, City Hall, in Gounod's "Faust." This is the largest operatic undertaking Miss Sherwin and her supporters have yet placed on the stage in this colony, and the appearance of the popular soprano in a rôle that has been associated with the names of some of the brightest ornaments of the lyric drama is anticipated with great interest. Notwithstanding the wet weather, and the cold, the house will be well filled. The roads of the colony almost impassable after midnight, we shall expect to see a crowded house.

DON JUAN ANCHORENA, of Buenos Ayres (South America), has joined the innumerable caravan and has left behind him a large pile of earthly dross. This, he directs, shall be allowed to accumulate for 300 years—when he reckons it will total up about £17,000,000—and at the end of that period the pile is to be distributed among the poor. The Government, however, estimate that Don Juan's executors, if they are allowed to go on in this way, will have the whole country to divide, and it is expected the testament will be quashed. If it is not, we would give something for the right to be a poor man in Buenos Ayres in the year 2189.

At the Magistracy this morning before Mr. Pollock, two "boys" employed at Messrs. Russell's were charged with stealing a silver watch and gold chain, value \$50, the property of Mr. G. H. Potts, and also with stealing three silver cups, a silver box, and twelve silk handkerchiefs, value \$100, the property of Mr. A. Duer. About ten days ago Mr. Duer went out at midnight, and when he returned at four a.m., missed the cups and other articles. About three nights afterwards Mr. Potts' watch and chain and several articles of jewelry were taken from a small table at his bedside. The prisoners, who were acting as substitutes for regular servants, were charged on suspicion. They were remanded.

The enterprising speculators of the Straits Settlements are at present decidedly "on the job." Not satisfied with wonderful discoveries of gold mines, the despotic plantations that will grow anything and everything, and other treasures too numerous to mention, they actually want oil. And it would appear that "many years ago" somebody was actually reported to have "struck it" somewhere in the Straits. But just listen to this sordid little advt., which has appeared for some time past in a Singapore contemporary:—

\$50 REWARD.

Many years ago a report was current in Singapore that some one had discovered a pool of water which bubbled up a small jet of oil looking liquid, which, upon being touched by fire burst into flame—as this report, if true, might possibly lead to a very important discovery the advertiser is prepared to pay the sum of Dollars Fifty to the first person who brings him a sample of the oil liquid, and also points out to him the exact spot from which it was obtained. Apply to S. de Costa, Times.

There's millions in this if "S" can only get planted on the "exact spot" for the paltry trifling of fifty shillings of silver. We wonder, by the way, who the oil prospector is when he is at home! "S" might stand for a goodly number of names, but we know a party which his cognomen is Smith who strikes us as being a very likely man to set petroleum wells in the Singapore district. And we hope he may get "em."

The German vice-consulate at Chefoo has been temporarily transferred to the care of Mr. H. B. Blislow, consul for Great Britain.

The Tokio *Koron* announces that the Tokio Electric Light Company has received permission from the Government to lay an electric tramway between Mito, Ueno, and the buildings of the Third National Industrial Exhibition to be opened next year in Ueno Park.

The latest female vice is said to be intoxication by naphtha. It is not drunk. The fumes of it are simply inhaled, inducing, so the inebriates say, a particularly agreeable exhilaration. The girls in the rubber factories, of which there are a great number in Boston and its neighborhood, are greatly addicted to this novel form of drunkenness. Naphtha is used in quantities to cleanse the rubber.

The Peking correspondent of the Shanghai *Mercury* writes under date March 26th:—Telegrams arrived here this morning stating that at 8 o'clock last night, at Tongku, the Kaiping and Tientsin trains collided, killing Jarvis the driver and twenty-four Chinese, and a number wounded. This news has created a great sensation. From what I can learn the train constantly arrives from a half-hour to two hours late. The Tientsin train had not arrived at the Taku Station three hours after the fixed time; the Kaiping train therefore started at 8 p.m. for Tientsin to ascertain what was the matter. Having gone a few miles, although slow, they met each other, and the result was a collision as stated above. The line was built, but no signals or telegraphs were connected with it. No doubt, now this has happened, they will now have both.

Mr. Wedhouse spent the greater part of to-day in hearing the case against the head coolie in the Commissariat Department, who was alleged to have stolen a quantity of stores. Quarter-master-sergeant Tighe, the barrack-sergeant, was examined in detail by Mr. Hastings, who defended, and made a number of damaging admissions. He explained what the officer in charge was "supposed" to do, and admitted that the system pursued by him was to remove all surplus stores without accounting for them. He had lent some blankets, and when his wife went home, sent some bedding away in her charge. Lieut. Parsons, in cross-examination, said that the prisoner had apparently acted under improper orders from Tighe in concealing the things, and that both were guilty of complicity. A charge had been laid against Tighe for drunkenness, and possibly he might be held on a more serious charge.—The case was again adjourned.

We observe from our Singapore contemporaries that Mr. H. M. Becker, manager of the Punjonn Mining Company, has been distinguishing himself at a meeting of the Straits branch of the Royal Asiatic Society held at that port on the 29th ult. The President of the Society (the Hon. A. M. Skinner), in referring to the desirability of having a new map of the Malay Peninsula, observed that Mr. Becker, from his knowledge of Pahang, could give them some information or suggestions on the subject. Mr. Becker, and that probably he had seen as much of the Peninsula as most of the gentlemen present. He thought that everybody travelling through Pahang, the region for information regarding which there was now a great demand, should take notes and observations and send the results in to some one who had the ability and the time to fill in, collate, and use them in the map. There was a great deal of information to be had in Singapore at the present time, seeing that both Mr. Watson of Denton and Mr. Fraser of Kwantan were there at the moment. After some further conversation Mr. Becker kindly offered to superintend the compilation of all information, sketch maps, and plottings sent in to him, if he were only provided with a competent native draftsman, which offer was accepted with thanks.

"ONE who has been there" sends us a gruesome account of life inside the walls of Victoria Gaol. If our correspondent's statements are accurate, which we are loth to believe, a state of affairs exists in our local 'penal settlement' which requires the immediate application of drastic remedies; in any case an independent investigation would probably produce beneficial results. "One who has been there" says that confinement in our model prison is simply equivalent to killing by a slow process of gradual starvation. The unfortunate prisoners are scarcely able to keep body and soul together, and even the most decomposed food they can get has to be eaten. This is a very serious indictment, and we cannot imagine any person making such a charge without some foundation. The discipline of the Gaol is also most unfavorably commented on. Prisoners are said to be badly treated by the under turnkeys, the wardens being perfectly callous to the most flagrant brutalities. The superior officers tyrannise over the inferior ones, and the latter vent their spite on the prisoners. Our correspondent has a good deal more to say, almost equally unfavorable, but the foregoing should be sufficient to justify his Excellency the Governor in ordering a searching inquiry to be made.

SAYS THE N. C. Daily News on 'All Fools' Day':—

We may expect that by an early steamer the new Shanghai Land Regulations will be returned here from Peking, with the Volunteer cadres restored, and with the full confirmation of the Chinese Government and all the Foreign Ministers.

We may expect to hear that all the Foreign Ministers have been received in audience by the Emperor of China, who made the most affable enquiries as to the health of the rulers of the respective countries, and that the Emperor Dowager has issued invitations for a garden party in the Palace to the leading Foreign residents at the capital, at which the Emperor and Empress have promised to be present.

We may expect to hear that the permit for the *Kuling* to proceed to Chungking has been granted, and that the Viceroy of Szechuen has been instructed to build a wharf and godowns for the steamer's use at that city, as a recognition on the part of the Government of the enterprise of the promoters of the scheme.

We may expect to hear that all the Missionary troubles in the North are settled, and that the Imperial decree has been issued ordering all Viceroys, under severe penalties, to facilitate the acquisition of property for bona fide missionary work, and to protect the missionaries in their labours.

We may expect to hear that the *Anding* has secured a depth of thirty feet on the Woosung Bar, which will be permanent.

We may expect to hear that bonding facilities are to be extended to all the wharves which can give satisfactory security that they will not be seized.

We may expect to hear that stringent orders have been sent to Fuzhou that the illegal auction of *little* is to be stopped at once.

We may expect to hear that Li Hung-chang has been ordered to proceed at once with the construction of a railway from Tientsin to Shanghai, which will be continued to Canton with the least possible delay.

We may expect to hear all these things to-day, because it is the first of April.

Mr. J. P. BODGER, British Resident of Pahang, was expected to arrive in Singapore last Monday.

The Kobe mint is now engaged in coining 70,000 silver yen, and ten thousand 5-yen gold pieces.

The "Apar" steamer *Arratoon Apar*, with the fourth opium sale, left Calcutta yesterday for this port.

A CORRESPONDENT asks us if we can explain why the shares of the Punjonn Company should have so greatly depreciated during the past fortnight. He says he has asked several brokers and got different explanations from each one, all of which, however, were most unsatisfactory. We cannot oblige our correspondent, but offer him sound advice in the words—put not your trust in brokers.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

The statutory general meeting of the above named Company was held at the registered offices, No. 7 Victoria Buildings, Queen's Road Central, this forenoon. The Hon. J. Bell-Irving, chairman of the Company, presided, and there were present the Hon. C. P. Chater (vice-chairman), Messrs. E. A. Solomon, J. S. Moses, E. C. Michelson, G. E. Noble, Lee Sing and Poon Pong (directors), Mr. Alex. Levy (acting secretary) and a large number of shareholders. The Chairman said:—This is our statutory meeting, called in accordance with the provisions of the Ordinance, and consequently it is of a merely formal character. The shares of the Company have, I am glad to inform you, all been taken up and paid for. It will be satisfactory to you to learn that we have already commenced business by the purchase of a property which promises very good results indeed. If there are any questions which shareholders would like to address to me, I shall be glad to endeavour to answer them.

No questions being asked the meeting was formally declared closed.

EXTRAORDINARY MEETING.

An extraordinary meeting was then held for the purpose of considering the adoption of certain resolutions, of which due notice had been given by advertisement in the public newspapers.

The notice calling the meeting having been read by the acting Secretary, the Chairman said:—Gentlemen, as stated in the notice just read this is an extraordinary meeting of the Company, called for the purpose of considering the expediency of increasing our capital and, before the adoption of the resolutions to be submitted to you, on behalf of the Board it is my duty to explain briefly the ground on which your Directors base their recommendation. It came to our knowledge that a large section of the community, including some leading native capitalists, were anxious to take an interest in our Company, and careful calculation having convinced us that additional capital could be employed advantageously, we thought it would be for the interest of the enterprise in which we are engaged to avail ourselves of the co-operation of those friends who had, when the Company was organized, been unavoidably excluded. We therefore decided to recommend to you the issue of 25,000 new shares at a premium of \$50 per share, such premium to form the beginning of a Reserve Fund. In order not to place the present shareholders in any unfavourable position, we recommend that one half of this new issue shall be reserved for them, to be offered them in the proportion of one new share for each two original shares standing in their names. Of the remaining 12,500 to be offered to the public, at least one half shall be reserved for native friends, for whose representation on the Board we have provided by inviting Messrs. Lee Sing and Poon Pong to become Directors.

Mr. Bell-Irving then proposed and Mr. H. N. Mody seconded:—

That the capital of the Company be increased to the sum of \$5,000,000 by the issue of 25,000 new shares of \$100 each, on which New Shares a first call of \$50 per share shall be paid as hereinafter provided, and the balance of \$50 per share shall be payable in such amounts, at such times, and on such conditions as the Board may determine, and that the Board be authorised to issue such new shares at such a premium (not exceeding 50 per cent.) as it may think fit, such premium to be paid on allotment.

Mr. Chater proposed and Mr. J. S. Laprak seconded:—

That of such new shares 12,500, or (as the case may be) a number comprising, or equivalent to, one new share for every complete number of two existing shares, be offered to the persons who on the 2nd day of May, 1889, shall be the registered shareholders of the existing shares, in the proportion of one new share for every complete number of two existing shares, and such offer shall be made by a notice specifying the number of new shares which each such registered shareholder shall be entitled to take up, and limiting a time within which the offer, if not accepted in writing, will be deemed to be not accepted. The first call of \$50 on every such accepted share shall be paid at the time of acceptance, and all such non-accepted shares, and also the remainder (if any) of the said 12,500 new shares, shall be disposed of in such a manner, at such times, and on such conditions as the Board may determine.

Mr. Michaelson proposed and Mr. Ho Tung seconded:—

That the remaining 12,500 new shares be offered to the public in such a manner, at such times, and on such conditions as the Board may determine, but so that the first call of \$50 per share on these remaining 12,500 shares shall be paid on application.

Mr. Noble proposed and Mr. S. J. Danby seconded:—

That all premia on the said new shares be carried to the Reserve Fund mentioned in Article No. 98 of the Company's Articles of Association.

The whole of the above resolutions having been carried unanimously, the Chairman said that another meeting to confirm the same would be held on the 23rd April. He then thanked the shareholders for their attendance and the proceedings terminated.

"JACK ASHORE" AT THE CITY HALL.

The Amy Sherwin Opera Company gave a special performance of that ever popular opera "The Daughter of the Regiment" at the Theatre Royal, City Hall, on Thursday night, under the patronage of Major-General Edwards, commander-in-chief of the troops on this station. His Excellency, attended by several members of his staff occupied the Governor's box, and there was a fair attendance of regular habitués of the theatre in the dress circle. And downstairs, in the stalls and unreserved seats, there was a Pandemonium let loose. Thursday was what is known as a "general leave day," which means, we are informed, that the men of the various war ships in harbour are at liberty to come on shore and enjoy themselves to their full heart's content twice a month. On this

occasion the "liberty" men had evidently made up their minds to have "a high old time," as after laying in "a large stock of fire-water and rolling about the streets of the colony during the day, they proceeded to make night hideous in a fashion hitherto unknown in this colony. They went in a body to the opera performance at the City Hall, and commenced active operations by "ruining" the theatre, coolly taking possession of the reserved seats and spreading themselves all over the place. Bottles of gin and other fiery compounds were quickly produced and freely indulged in, until the theatre had the appearance of a low-class drinking saloon. Mr. W. S. Gilbert tells us in the "Pinafore" that a British tar is a soiling soul possessing quite a number of noble and manly attributes, and so he may be in his sober moments, but the British tar in his cups represents about the very lowest stamp of degenerate blackguardism that this world contains. We are constantly hearing of the rowdiness of Russian and other foreign seamen in Japanese and other ports in the Far East, but nothing has ever been seen or reported even approaching the conduct of our vaunted 'hearts of oak,' the other evening. The filthy language that was freely bandied about and the generally disgusting behaviour that prevailed throughout the entertainment beggars description; for once and once only since it was first built, the Theatre Royal was an unfit place for any decent woman to be in. The filthy excuses that have been advanced for the very lowest stamp of degenerate blackguardism on such conduct was simply incredible, and it says very little for naval discipline that such rowdiness could even be possible. And the trouble was not confined to the theatre; it spread to the refreshment buffet and after the performance to the Hongkong Hotel, and finally to the public streets. As our wives and sisters must be protected from this sort of thing in places of public entertainment we have felt it a duty to speak plainly and leave it to the naval authorities and the Hongkong Government to take effective measures to prevent this recurrence. In no place in the world are soldiers and sailors treated with greater consideration by the community than in this colony, and the least we are entitled to expect in return is decent behaviour.

It would serve no useful end to criticise the entertainment provided by Miss Sherwin's company. All the members worked their hardest, and did surprisingly well under extreme difficulties.

THE TIENSIN-TANGKU RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

Last week we reported that a collision had occurred on the Tientsin Railway, and we are now able to give a few further particulars. It appears that on Monday afternoon, the 25th ult., the guard of the train from Kaiping met with an accident before reaching Tangku, through, it is said, the bursting of a cartridge in his hand. In consequence of this, the train was considerably delayed at Tangku, while his injuries were attended to. On the Tangku-Tientsin section, the line being a single line, there is a siding which reaches this point first goes into it, and waits. The Kaiping train being late owing to the accident referred to, the Tientsin train naturally reached the siding first, but the engine driver, in a fit of going into it, decided to go on, or if he did go into it, he did not wait for the other train to come on, but proceeded. The station master at Tangku, not having any reason to anticipate that the Tientsin engine driver would not follow out his instructions, allowed the Kaiping train to go on, but when this train had proceeded about eight miles towards Tientsin—i.e., it was at the siding—the engine driver saw the lights of the other train advancing towards him. He immediately reversed his gear and started the train backwards, but this was of little avail, for the Tientsin train, which was going full speed, crashed into him with terrific force. The consequence was that there was a serious loss of life; though fortunately not so great as at first reported, but twelve Chinese were killed and also the engine driver who was the cause of the accident, and he appears to have died from the shock, for no marks of injury were visible on his body, and it is possible that he was dead before the accident occurred. Several foreign passengers, however, escaped with a shaking only. After the collision, one or both of the trains caught fire, and the collision was distinctly seen at Taku some ten miles distant. There was considerable excitement at Taku among the residents there owing to the attitude of the natives, who attributed the accident to foreigners generally.—N. C. Daily News, 1st April.

THE COOLIE DISTURBANCE ON BOARD THE S.S. "CHINA."

We publish some further details of what looks like a well-planned conspiracy to kidnap a whole cargo of Chinese coolies, as mentioned yesterday. The steamer *China*, bound from Hongkong to Deli, was forced to call at Singapore in consequence of the refusal of the port officers, 272 Chinese coolies, to proceed to Deli, as they declared they had been shipped for Singapore to proceed thence to the mines in the Native States. They began to threaten violence to their *black-throated* headmen and even attempted to throw them overboard. Capt. Moller, as his officers and engineers refused to go further under the circumstances, felt it necessary to come into Singapore to have the matter enquired into. On the news of the outbreak being received at the Protectorate, Messrs. Powell and Watson, accompanied by Mr. Peralta, Chief Inspector, and an interpreter, at once proceeded to the steamer. On being questioned, the coolies unanimously declared that they had shipped at Hongkong for Singapore, and would rather die than go to Deli. The Captain, with Mr. Romeni of Messrs. Mansfield & Co., arrived soon after and were informed of the result of the inquiries. Mr. Powell also stated that there was no power which could keep the men on board if they were anxious to go ashore, and advised the Captain to let them go, at the same time offering to arrest any men whom Captain Moller and his officers could point out as ringleaders. The Captain, being very reluctant to part with his troublesome cargo, suggested that on board a steamer, sailing direct to Deli, Representatives of these depots came off to the ship during the day, but were not allowed on board or to hold any communication with the *ship's*. It is a curious thing that the coolies are apparently all consigned to Singapore brokers, and their headmen were all furnished with the (unlucky) documents from Hongkong brokers to Singapore brokers. The names of the latter and the number of coolies consigned are as

Commercial.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
 Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—158 per cent.
 Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$10 per share, sellers.
 China Traders' Insurance Company—\$81 per share, sellers.
 North China Insurance—Tls. 290 per share, buyers.
 Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$130 per share, buyers.
 Yangtze Insurance Association—Tls. 100 per share, sellers.
 Chinese Insurance Company—\$160 per share, sellers.
 On Tin Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150, per share.
 Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$357 per share, sellers.
 China Fire Insurance Company—\$83 per share, buyers.
 Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—53 per cent. premium, buyers.
 Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$213 per share, buyers.
 China and Manila Steam Ship Company—140 per share, sellers.
 Hongkong Gas Company—\$135 per share, sellers.
 Hongkong Hotel Company—\$190 per share, buyers.
 Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—par, sellers.
 Douglas Steamship Company—\$78 per share, buyers.
 China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$187 per share, sellers.
 Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$87 per share, sellers.
 Hongkong Ice Company—\$115 per share, buyers.
 Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$80 per share.
 Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—\$13 per share, buyers.
 A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—100 per cent. premium, sellers.
 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B—21 per cent. premium, sellers.
 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C—5 per cent. premium, buyers.
 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 E—11 per cent. premium.
 Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—\$176 per share, nominal.
 Perak Tin Mining and Smelting Company—\$28 per share, sellers.
 Panjion and Sanghie Doo Saman Mining Co.—\$27 per share, sellers.
 Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company—97 per cent. premium, sales and sellers.
 Toquim Coal Mining Co.—360 per cent. premium, sales.
 The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Limited—210 per cent. premium, sellers.
 The East Borneo Planting Co., Limited—\$49 per share, sales.
 The Sengoi Koyah Planting Co., Ltd.—\$43, per share, sales and sellers.
 Cruickshank & Co., Ltd.—\$50 per share, buyers.
 The Steam Launch Co., Limited—400 per cent. premium, nominal.
 The Austin Arms Hotel and Building Co., Ltd.—5 per cent. dis. sales and buyers.
 The China-Borneo Co., Ltd.—\$60 per share, sellers.
 The Green Island Cement Co.—\$60 per share, buyers.
 The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Ltd.—\$150 per share, sales and buyers.
 The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Ltd.—\$10 per share, sellers.
 Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited—\$30 per share, buyers.
 The West Point Buildings Co., Ltd.—\$60 per share, sellers.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—Bank, T. T. 2/11 1/2
 Bank Bills, on demand 2/11 1/2
 Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight 2/11 1/2
 Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/08
 Credits at 4 months' sight 3/08
 Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/08
 ON PARIS.—Bank, T. T. 77 1/2
 Credits, at 4 months' sight 77 1/2
 ON INDIA.—T. T. 218
 On Demand 220
 ON SHANGHAI.—Bank, T. T. 71 1/2
 Private, to have sight 72 1/2

OPUM MARKET.—THIS DAY.

NEW MALWA, per picul.....\$530
 (Allowance, Tals 68).
 OLD MALWA, per picul.....\$550 to \$580
 (Allowance, Tals 68).
 NEW PATNA, (without choice) per chest.....\$542
 NEW PATNA, (first choice) per chest.....\$545
 NEW PATNA, (bottom) per chest.....\$524
 NEW PATNA, (second choice) per chest.....\$540
 NEW BENARES, (without choice) per chest.....\$520
 NEW BENARES, (bottom) per chest.....\$532
 NEW PERSIAN (best quality) per picul.....\$550
 OLD PERSIAN (best quality) per picul.....\$500
 OLD PERSIAN (second quality) per picul.....\$475

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE FRENCH MAIL.
 The Messageries Maritimes Co's steamer *Calcedonien*, with the next French mail, left Singapore at 6 p.m., on the 4th instant, and is due here on the 11th.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.
 The P. M. S. Co's steamer *City of New York*, with mails, &c., from San Francisco to the 11th ultimo, left Yokohama for this port at 4 p.m., on the 5th instant, and may be expected here on or about the 11th.

THE INDIAN MAIL.
 The Indo-China S. S. Co's steamer *Wing-sang*, from Calcutta, left Singapore on the morning of the 6th instant for this port, and is expected to arrive on the 12th.

THE CANADIAN MAIL.
 The Canadian Pacific S. S. Co's steamer *Batavia*, left Vancouver for Japan, &c., on the 19th ultimo.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The steamer *Mogul*, from Liverpool, left Singapore on the 3rd instant, and is expected on the 9th.
 The P. & O. S. N. Co's extra steamer *Thibet*, left Bombay on the 22nd ultimo, at 2 p.m., and may be expected here on the 9th instant.
 The 'Glen' steamer *Glenhithel*, from London, left Singapore for this port on the 3rd instant, and is due here on the 10th.
 The Ocean Steamship Co's steamer *Palamedes*, from Liverpool, left Singapore on the 4th instant, and is due here on the 10th.
 The P. & O. S. N. Co's extra steamer *Gwalior*, left Bombay on the 4th instant, at 1 p.m., and is expected here on the 21st.

Shipping.

ARRIVALS.
 FRIGATA. German steamer, 1,400, F. Nagel, 5th April.—Kobe 31st March, General.—Siemens & Co.

FUSHUN. Chinese steamer, 1,501, A. Croad, 5th April.—Shanghai 2nd April, General.—C. M. S. N. Co.
FLINTSHIRE. British steamer, 1,870, Dwyer, 6th April.—Yokohama 20th March, and Nagasaki 2nd April, General.—Adamson, Bell & Co.
WYVERN. British steamer, 1,108, Brotherton, 6th April.—Saigon 2nd April, General.—Tung Kee.
NAMOA. British steamer, 863, F. D. Goddard, 6th April.—Fuechow 2nd March, Amoy 3rd, and Swatow 5th, General.—D. Lapraik & Co.
NIODE. German steamer, 1,666, Pfaff, 6th April.—Hamburg 18th Feb., and Singapore 31st March, General.—Siemens & Co.
FOOKSANG. British steamer, 991, H. W. Hogg, 6th April.—Shanghai, via Swatow 5th April, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
PANDORA. Austro-Hungarian steamer, 1,781, G. Costanzo, 6th April.—Trieste 10th Feb., and Singapore 31st March, General.—Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's S. N. Co.
TAICHOW. British steamer, 802, J. A. Morris, 6th April.—Saigon 20th March, and Manila 4th April, Saigon and General.—Ban Ho.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.
Formosa. British steamer, for Swatow, &c. *Kashgar*, British steamer, for Singapore.
Flintshire. British steamer, for London.
Lancelotti. British steamer, for Keelung.
Alvina. German steamer, for Hoihow.
A. W. Spies. American bark, for Callao.

DEPARTURES.
 April 6, *Kumamoto Maru*, Japanese steamer, for Kuchinotzu.
 April 6, *Highfield*, British steamer, for Singapore, &c.
 April 6, *Haiphong*, British steamer, for Takao.
 April 6, *Lerida*, British steamer, for Amoy, &c.
 April 6, *Chun*, German steamer, for Haiphong.
 April 6, *Kashgar*, British steamer, for Singapore, &c.
 April 6, *Ashington*, British steamer, for Saigon.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.
 Per *Wyvern*, str., from Saigon.—25 Chinese.
 Per *Flintshire*, str., from Yokohama, &c.—4 Europeans.
 Per *Fushun*, str., from Shanghai.—88 Chinese.
 Per *Namoa*, str., from Fuchow, &c.—Mrs. Buyers and 2 children, Messrs. Anion, Hempel, and 9 Chinese.
 Per *Niode*, str., from Hamburg, &c.—Messrs. Meyer, Helms, and 103 Chinese.
 Per *Fooksang*, str., from Shanghai.—Mrs. Atkins. From Swatow.—Mr. Roberts, and 10 Chinese.
 Per *Pandora*, str., from Trieste, &c.—217 Chinese.
 Per *Taichow*, str., from Saigon, &c.—Mr. Schmitt, and 15 Chinese.

DEPARTED.
 Per *Kashgar*, str., for Singapore, &c.—329 Chinese.
TO DEPART.
 Per *Formosa*, str., for Swatow, &c.—1 European and 50 Chinese.
 Per *Flintshire*, str., for London.—4 Europeans.
 Per *A. W. Spies*, bark, for Callao.—3 Europeans.
 Per *Alvina*, str., for Hoihow.—100 Chinese.

REPORTS.
 The German steamer *Friga* reports that she left Kobe on the 31st ultimo. Had variable winds with rain throughout.
 The Chinese steamer *Fushun* reports that she left Shanghai on the 2nd instant. Had fine weather to Nine Pins; thence heavy rain.
 The German steamer *Niode* reports that she left Hamburg on the 18th Feb., and Singapore on the 31st ultimo. Had fine weather all the way from Singapore. Thick with rain when coming close to the Hongkong Islands.
 The British steamer *Fooksang* reports that she left Shanghai, via Swatow on the 5th instant. Had light variable winds and fine weather to Chapel Island; thence to Swatow dense fog. From Swatow to this port had moderate east wind and thick weather with heavy rain.
 The British steamer *Taichow* reports that she left Saigon on the 20th ultimo, and Manila on the 4th instant at 3:30 a.m. Had fine weather and steady monsoon throughout the voyage. Colled on the 8th ultimo at the steamship *Ardaya*, and landed stores. She appeared to be in much the same position as before. On the 5th instant passed the bark *Omega*, of Shanghai, which was reported all well, in lat. 18° 30' north, and long. 115° 30' east.

The British steamer *Namoa* reports that she left Fuchow on the 2nd instant. Experienced moderate north-east winds with heavy showers of rain to Amoy. Left Amoy on the 3rd, and Swatow on the 5th. From Amoy to Swatow had light variable winds and thick foggy weather. From Swatow to port had light variable winds and thick weather with heavy rain. L. Amoy, H. M. S. *Kallier* and the steamship *Chiyun* in Swatow, the steamships *Chowfa*, and *Taiwan*.

Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE
 For Swatow.—Per *Pakhan*, on Monday, the 8th instant, at 11:10 a.m.
 For Yokohama and Kobe.—Per *Palinurus*, on Monday, the 8th instant, at 11:30 a.m.
 For Manila.—Per *Zafiro*, on Monday, the 8th instant, at 3:30 p.m.
 For Singapore.—Per *Friga*, on Monday, the 8th instant, at 3:30 p.m.
 For Shanghai.—Per *Yangtze*, on Monday, the 8th instant, at 3:30 p.m.

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.
ALWIN. German steamer, 400, Samuelson, 4th April.—Hoihow 2nd April, Rice.—Wieler & Co.
ANCONA. British steamer, 1,883, W. J. Webber, 5th April.—Yokohama 28th April, Manila, and General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.
BENLAVERS. British steamer, 1,513, A. Webster, 1st April.—Saigon 28th March, Rice and General.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.
BISAGNO. Italian steamer, 1,499, Tognasso, 30th March.—Singapore 23rd March, General.—Carlowitz & Co.
DEUTEROS. German steamer, 1,300, Iversen, 2nd April.—Bangkok 24th March, Rice.—Ed. Schellhass & Co.
FALKENBURG. German steamer, 989, Weber, 28th March.—Saigon 23rd March, General, Melchers & Co.
FORMOSA. British steamer, 674, Hall, 4th April.—Swatow 3rd April, General.—D. Lapraik & Co.
GALIC. British steamer, 4,205, Wm. C. Pearne, 21st March.—San Francisco 2nd March, Honolulu 10th, and Yokohama 25th, Mails and General.—O. & O. S. S. Co.
JAPAN. British steamer, 1,765, T. S. Gardner, 2nd April.—Calcutta 10th March, Penang 24th, and Singapore 27th, Opium and General.—D. Sassoon, Sons & Co.
LANCLOT. British steamer, 1,564, J. Daily, 3rd April.—London 12th Feb., and Singapore 27th March, General.—Russell & Co.
MEZAPEDIA. British steamer, 1,454, J. B. Purvis, 4th April, Kobe 28th March, Rice.—Mitsui Bishi Colliery Agency.
MOVUNE. British steamer, 1,714, J. S. Hogg, 1st April.—Saigon 28th March, Rice.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

HONGKONG—STEAMERS.
Continued.
PAKSHAN. British steamer, 835, E. F. Lovel, 3rd April.—Bangkok 25th March, Rice and Wood.—Hop Hing.
PALINURUS. British steamer, 1,551, T. S. Jackson, 5th April.—Singapore 20th March, General.—Butterfield & Swire.
PRINCE. British steamer, 1,611, A. Stapanli.—Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.
REORDER. British steamer, 676, C. Madge, 3rd April.—Hoihow 31st March.—E. E. Telegraph Co.
TETARTOS. German steamer, 2,500, J. Petersen, 4th April.—Saigon 30th March, Rice and Paddy.—Ah Yon.
ZAFIRO. British steamer, 672, McCaslin, 4th April.—Manila 1st April, General.—Russell & Co.

SAILING VESSELS.
ADAM W. SPIES. American bark, 1,171, A. D. Field, 22nd Jan.—Newcastle, N.S.W., 3rd Dec. Coals.—Russell & Co.
AUGUSTA. German bark, 473, Jensen, 2nd April, April.—Gorontalo, Celest 5th March, Wood.—Ed. Schellhass & Co.
BYGLIA. German bark, 333, P. Weiss, 20th March.—Keelung 17th March, Coals.—Wieler & Co.
EMU. British bark, 778, W. Summers, 23rd Jan.—London 2nd October, General.—Melchers & Co.
ERLANGEN. Chinese bark, 457, Opium Examination, hulk, Stonecutters' Island.—Chinese Customs.
HATTIE E. TAPLEY. British bark, 907, J. McCannoch, 20th March.—Sandakan 29th January, imber.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.
LADY HARKWOOD. British bark, 381, Williams, 12th March.—Rajang 7th February, Timber.—Chinese.

Intimations.

THE HALL & HOLTZ CO-OPERATIVE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE FOURTH ANNUAL MEETING will be held at the Company's Offices, Nanking Road, Shanghai, on SATURDAY, April 27th, 1889, at 11 O'CLOCK A.M. By Order of the Directors. W. HAYWARD, Secretary. Shanghai, 4th April, 1889. [425]

HONGKONG AND CHINA GAS COMPANY, LIMITED.

THIS Company would desire their Customers who are suffering from bad light or defective burners, to notify the same to the Undersigned, and steps will be taken with all possible despatch to remedy the defects pointed out.

Upon Application, and where required, ordinary gas burners will be supplied and fixed free of charge. Special burners and globes will be supplied at cost price, or on loan at a nominal rental. The Gas Fitting Department of this Company is under thoroughly efficient European supervision, and all orders and complaints will receive prompt attention. F. W. CROSS, Manager. Hongkong, 12th March, 1889. [321]

THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

ISSUE of \$400,000 in 800 \$500 each.

Mortgage Debenture of \$500 each, to be paid off on or before the 19th April, 1895 (as provided by the Debentures and the Conditions endorsed thereon) of which the sum of \$300,000 is offered to the Public.

Applications from the Public are invited for the above \$300,000 in \$500 per cent. per Annum Mortgage Debentures of \$500 each.

These Debentures are issued in order to provide funds for paying off existing Mortgages, amounting to \$300,000, for the erection and completion of the New Wing of the Hotel, and for other purposes of the Company, and they will be charged (as provided by the Debentures and the Conditions endorsed thereon) upon the Remaining Portion of Marine Lot No. 3, Marine Lot No. 5, and the Remaining Portion of Marine Lot No. 7, and the entire block of buildings the sea, being the whole of the Company's valuable landed property and buildings situated, as is well known, in the business centre of the City.

Each Debenture will be issued at par for the sum of \$500 payable to Bearer, and will carry interest from the 19th April, 1889, at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly, on the 19th October and the 19th April, on presentation at the Office of the Company.

The Debentures will be redeemable by drawings as follows, \$100,000 on the 19th April, 1891, \$150,000 on the 19th April, 1893, and the remaining \$150,000 on the 19th April, 1895. Tenders for the above \$300,000 must be accompanied by a cheque for the full amount tendered, for including premium (if any). No tender under par will be accepted. Forms of Tender can be obtained from the Secretary. Tenders must be addressed to ROBERT LYALL, Esq., Secretary to the HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED, and sent to the Office in the Hotel not later than 4 O'CLOCK P.M. on FRIDAY, the 12th day of April, 1889, after which the tenders will be opened. Each Tender must be marked outside "Tender for Hotel Debentures."

No cheque will be cashed until allotment has been made. If no allotment is made to any applicant his cheque will be returned to him, but without interest, and he will accept the number of Debentures allotted to any applicant is less than the number applied for by him the surplus will be returned to him.

The Debentures offered to the Public will be allotted pro rata to the highest Tenders. The Form of Debenture can be seen at the Office of Messrs. WOTTON and DEACON, the Company's Solicitors, No. 35, Queen's Road, Hongkong.

By Order, R. LYALL, Secretary. Hongkong, 21st March, 1889. [386]

KOWLOON HOTEL.

J. C. L. ROUGH, MANAGER.

WINE AND SPIRITS of the best quality. TABLES, BOWLING ALLEYS, TENNIS LAWN. Hongkong, 21st January, 1889. [114]

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.

CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND CLOCK MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, AND OPTICIANS. CHARTS AND BOOKS. NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS. Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches awarded the highest prize at every Exhibition; and for Volkmann and Sohn's CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES. MARINE GLASSES, and SPYGLASSES. No. 8, Queen's Road Central. [67]

STEAMERS EXPECTED IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.	FROM.	DATE DUE.	AGENTS.
Thibet	Bombay	April 10th	P. & O. S. N. Co.
Shibei	Bombay	April 10th	Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Mogul	Liverpool	April 10th	Adamson, Bell & Co.
Palamedes	Liverpool	April 10th	Butterfield & Swire.
City of New York	San Francisco	April 11th	Pacific Mail S. S. Co.
Calcedonien	Marseilles	April 11th	Messageries Maritimes.
Wingsang	Calcutta	April 12th	Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Batavia	Vancouver	April 19th	Adamson, Bell & Co.
Gwalior	Bombay	April 21st	P. & O. S. N. Co.

STEAMERS LOADING IN HONGKONG.

DESTINATION.	VESSELS.	AGENTS.	DATE OF LEAVING.
London, &c., via Suez Canal	Ganges	P. & O. S. N. Co.	April 10th, at noon.
London, via Suez Canal	Hector	Butterfield & Swire.	April 10th.
London and Hamburg	Bellerophon	Butterfield & Swire.	April 11th.
Marseilles, via Saigon, &c.	Flintshire	Adamson, Bell & Co.	About April 7th.
Bremen, via Ports of Call.	Saghalien	Messageries Maritimes.	April 12th, at 10 a.m.
Genoa, via Bombay, &c.	Prussen	Carlowitz & Co.	About April 9, noon.
Genoa, via Singapore, &c.	Pandora	Austro-Hung. Lloyd's Co.	April 11th, at noon.
Havre, Hamburg, &c.	Friga	Siemens & Co.	April 8th, at 4 p.m.
San Francisco, via Y'hama	City of New York	Pacific Mail S. S. Co.	April 10th, at 1 p.m.
San Francisco, via Y'hama	Gaelic	O. & O. S. S. Co.	April 9th, at 1 p.m.
Vancouver, B.C., via K. & S.	Batavia	Adamson, Bell & Co.	May 2nd, at noon.
Sydney and Melbourne	Afghan	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	About April 7th.
Calcutta, via Straits	Japan	D. Sassoon, Sons & Co.	April 10th, at noon.
Yokohama, via N'saki, &c.	Ancona	P. & O. S. N. Co.	April 11th, at noon.
Yokohama and Kobe	Palinurus	Butterfield & Swire.	About April 15th.
Shanghai, Kobe, &c.	Sungking	Adamson, Bell & Co.	About April 12th.
Shanghai, Kobe, &c.	Mogul	Messageries Maritimes.	April 12th.
Shanghai, via Amoy	Calcedonien	Butterfield & Swire.	April 12th.
Shanghai	Palamedes	Siemens & Co.	April 8th, at 4 p.m.
Saigon	Yangtze	Ah Yon & Co.	April 8th, at 4 p.m.
Manila	Tetartos	Russell & Co.	April 8th, at 4 p.m.
Swatow, Amoy, &c.	Zafiro	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	To-morrow, daylight.
Swatow	Formosa	Hop Hing Hong	April 8th, at noon.
Swatow	Pakshan		

Intimations.

NO MORE TOOTHACHE.
 USE
 the Dentifrice Blixir, Powder and Paste
 OF THE
R.R.P.F. BENEDICTINES
 of the ABBEY of SOULAC (Gironde, France)
 DOM MAGUELONNE, Prior
 2 GOLD MEDALS: Brussels 1880, London 1884
 2325, RICHMOND STREET, LONDON
 INVENTED BY THE P. R. P. F. BENEDICTINES
 IN THE YEAR 1873
 The Blixir is a powerful and delicate
 dentifrice, which cures the decay of
 the teeth, which are whitened and
 consolidated, while the gums are
 perfectly fortified and restored.
 It is a real service rendered to
 our readers to point out to them
 this old and useful preparation,
 the most successful and the most
 preservative from all Dental
 disorders.
 Established 1807. 3, rue Huguette, 3
 BORDEAUX
 Sole Agents in HONGKONG:
 A. S. WATSON & Co., Limited
 THE HONG-KONG DISPENSARY.
 Sold by all Chemists, Perfumers, Hair-dressers, etc.

Notice to Consumers

THE PRODUCTS OF
ORIZA-PERFUMES L. LEGRAND
 207, rue Saint-Honore, PARIS
 Such as: ORIZA-OIL, ESSENCE OF ORIZA, ORIZA-LACTE, CREME-ORIZA,
 ORIZA-VELOUTE, ORIZA-TONICA, ORIZALINE, ORIZA-SOAP
 HAVE BEEN SUCCESSFUL IN OBTAINING THE PATRONAGE OF THE PUBLIC BECAUSE:
 1. Their manufacture is supervised with the greatest care;
 2. Their qualities are unalterable and their agents are sweet.
AS THESE PRODUCTS ORIZA ARE COUNTERFEITED
 to live upon their reputation
 we warn Consumers not to let themselves be deceived.
 The GENUINE PRODUCTS are sold at all respectable Firms of Perfumers and Druggists:
 ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE SENT FREE FROM PARIS

FOR SALE.

AT WHOLESALE PRICES.
SACCONES SHERRY, PORT, CLARETS,
 BURGUNDY, HOCKS, CHAMPAGNES,
 BRANDIES, WHISKIES,
 "EMPIRE" ALE AND STOUT,
 MACHINERY, GAS ENGINES, "EMPIRE"
 LUBRICATORS,
 SINGERS SEWING MACHINES,
 COOKING STOVES, SCALES,
 PAINTS, OILS, AND VARNISHES,
 BICYCLES AND TRICYCLES,
 JUVENILE VELOCIPEDS, HORSES and
 TRICYCLES,
 BICYCLE WHEELS for JINRICKSHAS,
 SODA WATER MACHINERY,
 JET'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS.
 Apply to
 W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
 Bank Buildings,
 Hongkong, 29th September, 1888. [11]

NOTICE.

JET'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS COMPANY, LIMITED.
 THE Undersigned have this day been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the sale of these PERFECT DISINFECTANTS, and are prepared to supply quantities to suit purchasers, at Wholesale Prices, Extra Special terms for Shipping and large Orders.
 Sir ROBERT RAWLINSON, C.B., C.E., Chief Sanitary Engineer, Local Government Board London, says
 "It is the best Disinfectant in use."
 W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
 Bank Buildings,
 Hongkong, 1st October, 1888. [12]

A. G. GORDON & CO.

ENGINEERS, LAUNCH BUILDERS, GENERAL AND GOVERNMENT CONTRACTORS, IRONMONGERS, COMMISSION AGENTS, VALUATORS, IRON and TIMBER MERCHANTS.

WORKS: BOWENSTON, EAST POINT.
 OFFICE: CORNER OF PEDDER STREET AND PRAYA.

STEAM LAUNCH COMPANY, LIMITED.
 Hongkong, 3rd September, 1888. [14]

Intimations.

CRUICKSHANK & Co., Ltd.

NOTICE.

THE FIRST ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the Hongkong Hotel, on MONDAY, the 8th inst., at 4 P.M. for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 28th February, 1889. The TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from the 5th to 8th instant, both days inclusive.

WM. CRUICKSHANK, General Manager. Hongkong, 1st April, 1889. [408]

Dr. Knorr's ANTIPYRINE.
 (Protected by Royal Letters Patent.)

AN APPROVED REMEDY IN ALL CASES OF HEADACHE, MIGRAINE, SEASICKNESS, RHEUMATIC ATTACKS, NEURALGIA, HOOPING-COUGH, &c.

Dose—5 to 10 grains for Adults.

Sold by all Chemists in tins. Every tin bears the name of the inventor, Dr. KNORR.

The Public are requested to ask expressly for Dr. KNORR'S ANTIPYRINE.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS—FARBWERKE VORM. MEISTER, LUCIUS & BRUNING, HOECHST-AM-MAIN, GERMANY.

Sole Agents in Hongkong and China—JUSTUS LEMBKE & Co. Hongkong 14th March, 1889. [330]

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI.

OREGON PINE SPARS AND LUMBER Always on Hand. L. MALLORY. Hongkong, 24th June, 1887. [636]